Notification dated 27th November 1952.

No. M. 30-98—52-53. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that under the proviso to Rule 4 (*b*) of the Rules for the protection of Game and Fish in Mysore, the area within a radius of five miles of the undermentioned villages as per details noted against them is thrown open for free shooting of tigers reported to be causing havoc in the locality.

Village	Hobli	Taluk	District	Thrown open for a period of
1 Chinikatte ...	Belagutti	Honnali	Shimoga	Three months
2 Bidarahalli ...				
3 Kyathinakoppa...				
4 Yellapura ...				
5 Siddapura ...				
6 Machenahalli ...				
7 Madapura ...				
8 Sowlanga ...				

D. A. RAMA RAO,
Conservator.

6369a

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th November 1952.

It is hereby notified for the general information of the public that under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Act, the undermentioned timber and other properties found unclaimed in the following localities have been kept in the custody of the following persons. Claimants having any right to the said timber are hereby requested to furnish a statement of the claims to the undersigned within a month from the date of this notice and establish their claims. Failing which the said timber and other property will lapse to Government under Section 42 of the said Act.

Locality	Kind Quantity	Kept in the custody of
Near the 2nd Tank in Purappemane village, Hosanagar Taluk. 16th April 1952.	Hunal logs 2-10 C.ft.	Sri Ramappa of Purappemane.
Kan of Hoskere village, Hosanagar Taluk. 30th March 1952.	Teak logs 11-95 Cft.	Sri Veerabhadrappa of Hosakere village.
District Forest of Varakodu village. Hosanagar Taluk. 25th May 1952.	Nandi logs 2-61 Cft.	Sri Devappa, Patel.

D. MAHESHWARAPPA,
D.F.O.

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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Notification No. Ex. 3-292—51-52, dated 27th June 1952.

AMENDMENT No. 114.

Syllabus in Biology for the Intermediate Examination in Science.

PART I.

1. Living and the non-living. Plants and animals. The Cell, Protoplasm, Cell Division, Asexual and Sexual Reproduction. Animal and Plant Cells; Organs and Tissues.
2. An elementary knowledge of the histology and functions of:—Epithelial, connective, skeletal, muscular and nervous tissues of animals, and of the epidermis, parenchyma, collenchyma and meristems in plants.
3. The general structure, physiology and life history of:—Amœba, Paramecium, Hydra, Earthworm, Cockroach Dogfish, Frog and Rabbit: Chlamydomonas, Volvox, Spirogyra, Fucus, Mucor, Moss, a Fern and the flowering plant as illustrating various grades in animal and plant organization. Differences between sedentary and motile organisms.
4. The morphology and embryology of the flowering plants. The elements of vertebrate embryology with special reference to (*a*) cleavage and origin of germ layers in Amphioxus, frog, fowl and rabbit, (*b*) the formation of the embryonic membranes in the fowl and rabbit, (*c*) outlines of organogeny as illustrated by study of the fowl (as far as the end of third day of incubation) and (*d*) the modes of nutrition during development.
5. Special life histories illustrating the parasitic and saprophytic modes of life exemplified by Mucor, Yeast, Bacteria, Cuscuta, Monocystis Malarial parasite, Tapeworm and two Nematode parasites of man; Immunity. Insects as pests, as pollinators and as vectors of disease. A general account of poisonous animals and plants.

PART II.

6. An elementary knowledge of carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
7. Animal and plant nutrition. Photosynthesis, Common food plants and their nutritional significance. A knowledge of the soil and fertilizers as they affect plant life.
8. Digestion, absorption and assimilation in animals. The vitamins. The nature of enzyme action and the transport and storage of food material in animals and plants.
9. Respiration and the energy changes involved. Excretion. Stimulus and Response in plants and animals. An elementary knowledge of the endocrine glands.
10. Distinguishing features and economic importance of the following families:—Malvaceæ, Rutaceæ, Leguminosæ, Umbelliferæ, Myrtaceæ, Solanaceæ, Palmæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Scytaminæ.
11. The principal facts of heredity, including a knowledge of simple Mendelian experiments, the evidences for evolution and an outline of the principal theories of the mode in which it takes place.

Practical.

1. Dissection and microscopical examination of the animal and plant types studied, especially the following:—
   (1) Internal Structural Organisation of the Plant body.
   (2) Preparation of Salivary glands and of mouth parts of Cockroach.
   (3) Microscopic study of the following types: Amœba. Englena Chlamydomonas. Volvox. Spirogyra. Fucues, Mucor and Fern.
   (4) Heart, efferent and afferent branchial systems of Shark—Brain and Cranial nerves.
   (5) Heart and principal blood vessels of the arterial and venous systems—Main Cranial nerves and Brain of Frog.
   (6) Heart and principal vessels of the arterial and venous systems of Rabbit—Gross anatomy and mounting of Brain of Rabbit.
   (7) External morphology of the Flower: Floral organs and their internal structure: anther, ovary, ovule, embryo sac and embryo.
2. Study of the mammalian skeleton—Skull of the Dog.
3. Examination of the microscopical preparations of typical plant and animal tissues.
4. Simple experiments to demonstrate Photosynthesis—respiration, transpiration and ascent of sap, Detection of food storage by simple chemical tests.
5. Seed and Seed germination types.
6. A study of the external changes during the early development of Frog and Chick.
7. Taxonomy—a study of the following families:
   Malvaceæ Rutaceæ, Leguminosæ
   Umbelliferæ, Myrtaceæ, Solanaceæ
   Palmæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Rubiaceæ
   Scytaminæ

Scheme of Examination.

Biology Paper I	3 hours ...	100 marks
Biology Paper II	3 hours ...	100 marks

(Letter No. E. 3504, dated 24th June 1952 from the Education Secretary to Government, Bangalore.)

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